Guidelines on Delivering Public-Private Partnerships Projects For Sustainable Economic Recovery and Reconstruction in Support of the Sustainable Development Goals



Syed M. Ali Zaidi P.Eng., PM(Stanford), Ph.D. **Chairperson** – Bureau of the UNECE Working Party on Public-Private Partnerships





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of myself and UNECE, I extend my sincerest appreciation to each member of the team for their unwavering dedication, tireless efforts, and invaluable contributions that has been instrumental in developing this Guideline.

Sam Barr, David Baxter, Frédéric Bobay, Fjolle Bunjaku, Doris Chevalier, Christopher Clement- Davies, Jennifer Collier, Istemi Demirag, Anita Fuerstenberg, Rudolf Heimerl, Julia Kowalle, Aikaterini Kyriazi, Amanda Loeffen, Kevin Masters, Shunsuke Nakai, Dragutin Nenezic, Rafael Perez, Christobal Pollman, Richard Threlfall, Maude Vallée, Tom Williams and Iryna Zapatrina.

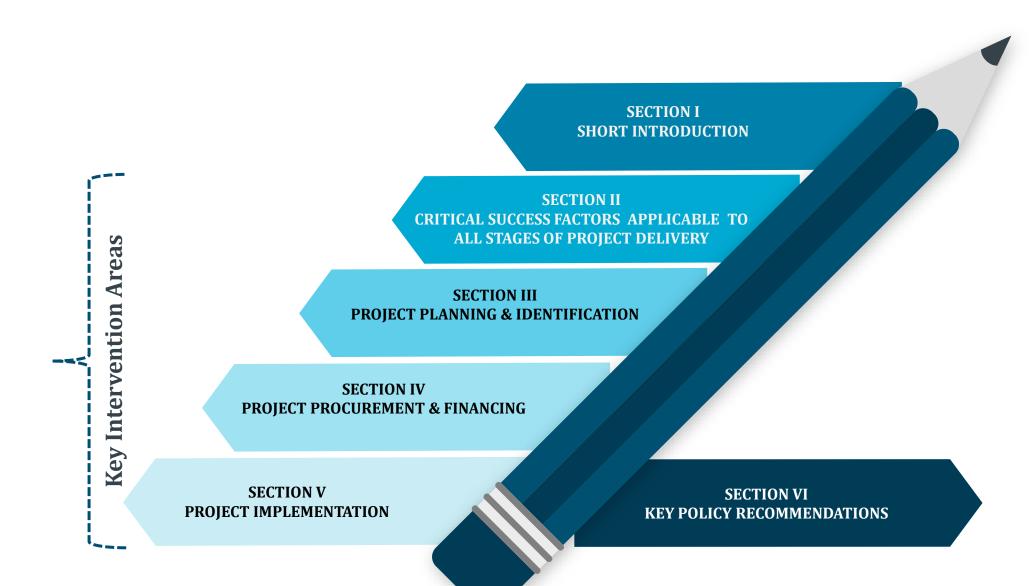
and KPMG

INTRODUCTION



- There is an understandable push in post-conflict and postdisaster contexts to bring communities back together by rebuilding damaged physical infrastructure at a considerable pace.
 - This guide aims to ensure that policy makers are equipped with the right insights to decision making and streamline PPP projects
- This guide provides an overview of the strategies, tools, and nuances to support the acceleration of PPP projects delivery
- Streamline PPP projects without compromising the broader goal of rebuilding economies and societies in alignment with the SDGs

DOCUMENT STRUCTURE



4

KEY INTERVENTION AREAS



- **1. Key Success Factors for Project Delivery** These are key strategic enablers and success factors that support the simplification and acceleration of projects throughout the life cycle of the projects
- 2. Project Planning and Identification

This section focuses at organisational, procedural and governance aspects to support programme development, projects identification and planning.

3. Project Procurement and Financing

This section addresses essentials for fast tracking procurement for reconstruction PPPs and discuss key aspects of projects bankability and financing.

4. Project Implementation

This section covers the key elements that supports the acceleration of construction delivery and operational activities to achieve project objectives.

	1. KEY SUCCE	KEY INTERVENTION	i areas R PROJECT DELI	VERY
PPP Embedded to SDGs	Needs Assessment & Stakeholder Engagement	Data, Reporting & Communication	Capacity Development, Knowledge Transfer & Dedicated PPP Unit	Digital tools
 PPPs Alignment with UNECE desirable goals: Access and Equity; Economic Effectiveness and Fiscal Sustainability; Environmental Sustainability and Resilience; Replicability; and Stakeholder Engagement Supporting PIERS Methodology: Resilience Recovery Modernisation & Growth 	 Using digital tools & data strategy Using local & internal networks Variety of stakeholders involvement Prioritise needs 	 Streamlining collation of data Reducing errors, duplications etc. Having overarching data strategy 	 Multidisciplinary dedicated PPP Unit Navigate complexities of PPPs Risk management Financial & Funding Landscape Identification of Technical expertise 	 Supporting acceleration of PPPs in digital strategy: Data linked to masterplan Digital educational platforms Capacaity Building Digital tools for data aggregation for multiple elements Digital tools to enhance transparency via verifiable data

- Transparency

6

KEY INTERVENTION AREAS 2. PROJECT PLANNING AND IDENTIFICATION

PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH

- Needs Assessment & Project Identification
- ✤ Long-term Planning
- Financial Viability & Sustainability
- Legal & Regulatory Framework
- Community Engagement & Social Inclusion
- International Collaboration
- Security Risk Planning

GOVERNANCE APPROACH

- Structure with Relevant Stakeholders
- Governance and Accountability
- Structure with Flexibility

TRANSPARENCY

- Legislative & Regulatory Oversight
- Formalised Procedures
- Fair, Open and Transparent Procurement
- Public & Private Sector Disclosures

PRIORITISED PROJECT SELECTION

- Urgency & Needs Alignments
- Restore & Rehabilitate Communities
- Catalyst to Future Development
- Opportunity for Investments
- Accelerating Overall PPP Master Plan

KEY INTERVENTION AREAS 3. PROJECT PROCUREMENT & FINANCING



& BUNDLING OF PROJECTS

Economy of scale, efficient procurement and delivery, market interest

***** BENEFITS MONITORING

 Measuring benefits beyond VFM, market motivation to invest, cost benefit analysis vs. acceleration

APPLICATION OF LEGISLATION

 Tailoring PPP framework & regulation to unique challenges, flexibility to manage legacy risks, departure from norms, foreign exchange, limitation of liability, Availability based PPPs

CONTRACTS & PROCURMENT STANDARDISATION

 Allows for efficient procurement, convenient to market, reduces cost of pursuit, financial package dealing with uncertainty and terminations, risk protection-political risk insurance etc.

✤ INNOVATIVE AND BLENDED FINANCE

Innovative financing mechanisms, hybrid financing + funding, partnering international agencies, Guarantees, philanthropic role etc.

KEY INTERVENTION AREAS 4. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Monitoring, Transparency & Reporting

- Stakeholders' communication and updates
- Swift conflict escalation and resolution
- Reporting to political and executive leadership
- Disclosure

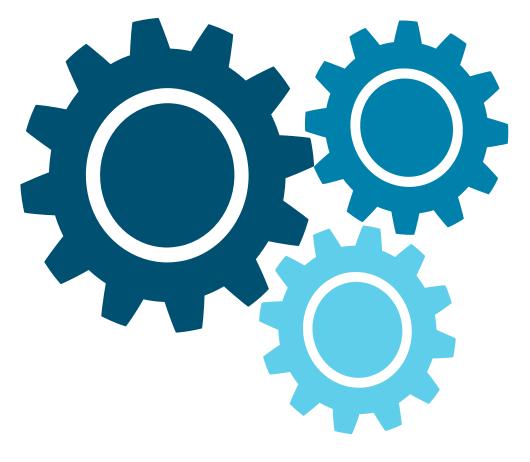
Data Management & Legacy

Effective data management is essential for:

- Performance monitoring
- Informed decision making
- Disputes management
- Managing PPP contract over the life cycle of PPPs
- Measures project outcomes and objectives

Using Modern Methods of Construction

- Accelerating design and construction
- Enhanced quality
- Standardisation
- Dealing with supply chain issues



KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



- 1. Use the UNECE PIERS methodology to evaluate outcomes
- 2. Embed circular economy principles
- 3. Prioritise projects that address essential services and needs
- 4. Prioritise projects that contribute to economic recovery and job creation
- 5. Engage communities and stakeholders in the planning process
- 6. Take a progammatic approach to the PPP lifecycle
- 7. Use innovative methods of funding and financing
- 8. Create policies and regulations that support flexibility and address specific risks
- 9. Put in place appropriate governance for rapid decision making
- 10. Use innovative methods of project delivery



Thank You